

in trust, clearing the way for the Chumash to finally provide additional Tribal housing for their members. The bill will also incorporate a memorandum of agreement between the Chumash Tribe and the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors in relation to the land.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Chumash leadership for their work and for their persistence on this issue, and I encourage adoption of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA), the sponsor of this particular piece of legislation.

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. BISHOP and Mr. VAN DREW for their work on this effort here tonight.

I am very excited about the support for this bill, and of course, I rise tonight in support of H.R. 317, which is the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians Land Affirmation Act.

It has always been a bipartisan effort to affirm the Department of the Interior to take land into trust for the benefit of the Chumash Tribe, codifying agreements reached between the Tribe and the county of Santa Barbara after much work.

I am very proud of the good faith, bipartisan effort that has gone into this bill both in Congress and in the local community.

For the several years I have been involved with this legislation, I have seen the Chumash Indians and the local government work together to build trust and act as good neighbors to forge an agreement that works for everyone.

There is nothing controversial about this bill. It simply ensures the Tribe has the ability to provide housing for its members. I can't think of anyone who really should take issue with that effort.

In fact, last Congress, this bill was passed both out of the Natural Resources Committee and on this House floor with unanimous consent.

Mr. Speaker, I thank, in the committee, Chairman GRIJALVA and Ranking Member BISHOP for their hard work in support of this legislation through the whole way.

Mr. Speaker, I also thank my colleague Congressman SALUD CARBAJAL from the Chumash homeland area who has been the region's representative and an original cosponsor of this bill. He has played a key role in facilitating these discussions at the local level, and I appreciate it.

Located in Santa Barbara, the recorded history of the Chumash reaches back to the earliest arrival of Europeans in California when the Spanish explorer Cabrillo recorded his encounters with the Chumash in 1542.

The Chumash have a strong and unbroken connection to the Camp 4 parcel, which is what this is known as, Camp 4, which is located close to their current reservation.

Starting in the early 1800s, the Chumash became wards of the Spanish mission in Santa Ynez, which included Camp 4. Later, lands were granted to them that included Camp 4 as well. A commission recognized that the Tribe continued to reside in the Camp 4 area, though only 99 acres were ultimately taken into trust at that time.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. VAN DREW for pointing out that the Chumash face a significant housing crisis. Fewer than 17 percent of the Chumash members and lineal descendants are able to reside on the Tribe's existing reservations, which consists largely of hill-sides, wetlands, and streambeds unsuitable for housing, and areas that they want to preserve.

To address this shortage, the Chumash used their own resources to purchase the Camp 4 parcel, the 1,400 acres, with the intent of construction of homes on a small part of it.

The Tribe applied to take Camp 4 into trust administratively. After the formal BIA process, the Department of the Interior completed the fee-to-trust process in January 2017.

That same year, the county ratified an agreement with the Chumash, ensuring that any impacts of Camp 4 housing on local infrastructure and other resources would be addressed. The Department of the Interior approved this agreement that same day.

In order to enable the Chumash to address their housing crisis and ensure any impacts to local governments are addressed, H.R. 317 affirms and ratifies the action of the Department of the Interior to take the land into trust and codifies the agreement ratified between the county and the Tribe addressing local impacts.

At the request of the Tribe, it also prohibits the operation of gaming facilities on this parcel, which is a key element the people would have been concerned about, and it protects and respects the rights-of-way held by local stakeholders.

The bill represents, again, the culmination of years of good faith negotiations by all parties and should be considered a model for maintaining positive working relationships between Tribal governments and local governments.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the measure. I thank everybody who has helped with this in a bipartisan effort.

□ 1700

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this entire day we should have had Yogi Berra come in here and say it is like *deja vu* all over again because, once again, this particular piece of legislation we saw last year when it passed out of committee—sponsored by Mr. LAMALFA then—at the same time, passed the floor at the same time, and now we are bringing it back here to see if we can get it all the way through to the finish line.

The bill is one that we have talked about for quite awhile, but it also has, I think, three significant things it accomplishes, why it has to be in bill form and can't simply be administratively negotiated in some way.

The first one, obviously, is it nullifies certain restrictions that were imposed by the State of California's conservation law. Even if that restriction to the land title were not a problem, it also solves the problem that was created because the Obama administration BIA appointees, in their haste trying to approve a fee-to-trust land acquisition, cut some legal corners—they cut a lot of legal corners—which added to a lot of appeals and litigation, all of which cost everyone a whole lot of money.

The second specific thing it does is prohibit gaming in this Camp 4 area, as was said, which is a concern of the county of Santa Barbara that will obviously, when this passes, lose a great deal of jurisdiction over the land in that area.

And, finally, one thing this bill does, I think, that is very important is it references the memorandum of understanding between the Tribe and the county of Santa Barbara that they negotiated. This MOU addresses the concerns that they had, puts them in perspective, and will actually solve a lot of problems and efforts that have gone on in the past.

This is a good bill, used to get people working together, solving certain situations and certain problems. And, I guess, most importantly, the last bill we passed is going to cost us \$11 billion; this one has no significant costs associated with it, so Mr. LAMALFA can maintain his status as a true fiscal conservative in the bills he brings here to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 317, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

# RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair

declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 91;

Agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered; and

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 317, if ordered.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

#### COLUMBIA RIVER IN-LIEU AND TREATY FISHING ACCESS SITES IMPROVEMENT ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 91) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to assess sanitation and safety conditions at Bureau of Indian Affairs facilities that were constructed to provide affected Columbia River Treaty tribes access to traditional fishing grounds and expend funds on construction of facilities and structures to improve those conditions, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 396, nays 18, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 168]

YEAS—396

Adams	Bass	Brooks (IN)
Aderholt	Beatty	Brown (MD)
Aguilar	Bera	Brownley (CA)
Allred	Bergman	Buchanan
Amash	Beyer	Bucshon
Amodei	Bilirakis	Burgess
Armstrong	Bishop (GA)	Bustos
Arrington	Bishop (UT)	Butterfield
Axne	Blumenauer	Calvert
Babin	Blunt Rochester	Carbajal
Bacon	Bonamici	Cárdenas
Baird	Bost	Carson (IN)
Balderson	Boyle, Brendan	Carter (GA)
Banks	F.	Carter (TX)
Barr	Brady	Cartwright
Barragán	Brindisi	Case

Casten (IL)	Harris	Meadows
Castor (FL)	Hartzler	Meng
Castro (TX)	Hayes	Meuser
Chabot	Heck	Miller
Cheney	Hern, Kevin	Mitchell
Chu, Judy	Herrera Beutler	Moolenaar
Ciциlline	Hice (GA)	Mooney (WV)
Cisneros	Higgins (LA)	Moore
Clark (MA)	Higgins (NY)	Morelle
Clarke (NY)	Hill (AR)	Moulton
Clay	Hill (CA)	Mucarsel-Powell
Cleaver	Himes	Mullin
Cloud	Hollingsworth	Murphy
Clyburn	Horn, Kendra S.	Nadler
Cohen	Horsford	Napolitano
Cole	Houlahan	Neal
Collins (GA)	Hoyer	Neguse
Collins (NY)	Hudson	Newhouse
Comer	Huffman	Norcross
Conaway	Huizenga	Nunes
Connolly	Hunter	O'Halleran
Cook	Hurd (TX)	Ocasio-Cortez
Cooper	Jackson Lee	Olson
Correa	Jayapal	Omar
Costa	Jeffries	Palazzo
Courtney	Johnson (GA)	Pallone
Craig	Johnson (LA)	Palmer
Crawford	Johnson (OH)	Panetta
Crenshaw	Johnson (SD)	Pappas
Crist	Johnson (TX)	Pascrell
Crow	Jordan	Payne
Cuellar	Joyce (OH)	Pence
Cummings	Joyce (PA)	Perlmutter
Cunningham	Kaptur	Perry
Curtis	Katko	Peters
Davids (KS)	Keating	Peterson
Davidson (OH)	Kelly (IL)	Phillips
Davis (CA)	Kelly (MS)	Pingree
Davis, Danny K.	Kelly (PA)	Pocan
Davis, Rodney	Kennedy	Porter
Dean	Khanna	Posey
DeFazio	Kildee	Pressley
DeGette	Kilmer	Price (NC)
DeLauro	Kim	Quigley
DelBene	Kind	Raskin
Delgado	King (IA)	Ratcliffe
Demings	King (NY)	Reed
DeSaulnier	Kinzinger	Reschenthaler
Diaz-Balart	Kirkpatrick	Rice (NY)
Dingell	Krishnamoorthi	Richmond
Doggett	Kuster (NH)	Riggleman
Doyle, Michael F.	Kustoff (TN)	Roby
Duffy	LaHood	Rodgers (WA)
Duncan	LaMalfa	Roe, David P.
Emmer	Lamb	Rogers (AL)
Engel	Lamborn	Rogers (KY)
Escobar	Langevin	Rose (NY)
Eshoo	Larsen (WA)	Rose, John W.
Espallat	Larson (CT)	Rouda
Estes	Latta	Rouzer
Evans	Lawrence	Roybal-Allard
Ferguson	Lawson (FL)	Ruiz
Finkenauer	Lee (CA)	Ruppersberger
Fitzpatrick	Lee (NV)	Rutherford
Fleischmann	Lesko	Sánchez
Fletcher	Levin (CA)	Sarbanes
Flores	Levin (MI)	Scalise
Foster	Lewis	Scanlon
Frankel	Lieu, Ted	Schakowsky
Fudge	Lipinski	Schiff
Fulcher	Loeb sack	Schneider
Gabbard	Lofgren	Schrader
Gaetz	Long	Schrier
Gallagher	Lowenthal	Schweikert
Gallego	Lowe y	Scott (VA)
Garamendi	Lucas	Scott, Austin
Garcia (IL)	Luetkemeyer	Scott, David
Garcia (TX)	Lujan	Sensenbrenner
Gianforte	Luria	Serrano
Gohmert	Lynch	Sewell (AL)
Golden	Malinowski	Shalala
Gomez	Maloney,	Sherman
Gonzalez (OH)	Carolyn B.	Sherrill
Gonzalez (TX)	Maloney, Sean	Shimkus
Gooden	Marchant	Simpson
Gottheimer	Marshall	Slotkin
Granger	Mast	Smith (MO)
Graves (GA)	Matsumi	Smith (NE)
Graves (LA)	McAdams	Smith (NJ)
Graves (MO)	McBath	Smith (WA)
Green (TX)	McCarthy	Smucker
Griffith	McCauley	Soto
Grijalva	McClintock	Spanberger
Guest	McCollum	Spano
Guthrie	McEchin	Speier
Haaland	McGovern	Stanton
Hagedorn	McHenry	Staubert
Harder (CA)	McKinley	Stefanik
	McNerney	Steil

Steube	Turner	Watson Coleman
Stevens	Underwood	Weber (TX)
Stewart	Upton	Webster (FL)
Stivers	Van Drew	Welch
Suozzi	Vargas	Wenstrup
Swalwell (CA)	Veasey	Westerman
Takano	Vela	Wexton
Thompson (CA)	Velázquez	Wild
Thompson (MS)	Visclosky	Williams
Thompson (PA)	Wagner	Wilson (FL)
Thornberry	Walberg	Wilson (SC)
Timmons	Walden	Wittman
Tipton	Walker	Womack
Tlaib	Walorski	Woodall
Tonko	Waltz	Wright
Torres Small	Wasserman	Yarmuth
(NM)	Schultz	Young
Trahan	Waters	Zeldin
Trone	Watkins	

#### NAYS—18

Allen	Cline	Loudermilk
Biggs	Foxx (NC)	Massie
Buck	Gibbs	Norman
Budd	Gosar	Rice (SC)
Burchett	Green (TN)	Roy
Byrne	Grothman	Taylor

#### NOT VOTING—17

Abraham	Fortenberry	Ryan
Brooks (AL)	Hastings	Sires
Cox (CA)	Holding	Titus
DesJarlais	Meeks	Torres (CA)
Deutch	Rooney (FL)	Yoho
Dunn	Rush	

□ 1856

Mr. PETERS changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

#### RECORDED VOTE

Mr. MOOLENAAR. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 227, noes 182, answered “present” 1, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 169]

AYES—227

Adams	Blunt Rochester	Castor (FL)
Aguilar	Bonamici	Castro (TX)
Allred	Boyle, Brendan	Chu, Judy
Amodei	F.	Ciциlline
Armstrong	Brady	Clark (MA)
Arrington	Brown (MD)	Clarke (NY)
Bacon	Bucshon	Clay
Barragán	Bustos	Cleaver
Bass	Butterfield	Clyburn
Beatty	Carbajal	Cohen
Bergman	Cárdenas	Collins (GA)
Beyer	Carson (IN)	Collins (NY)
Bilirakis	Cartwright	Cooper
Bishop (GA)	Case	Courtney
Blumenauer	Casten (IL)	Crist